

Missing

Crawford Avalanche

Grayling, Michigan

Volume 39, No. 39

July 19, 1917

Pages 1 & 2

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

COULDN'T LIFT SIX MONTHS OLD BABY

Mrs. Hawkins Was So Weak
Couldn't Move in Her Bed
Without Help.

HAD SUFFERED TORTURE

Well and Strong Again After Taking Tanlac and Weighs More Than She Has in Over Eighteen Years.

"I was down in bed and couldn't raise my head or move without help and now I'm able to do all my housework, even to my cooking and garden work and I weigh more than I have in eighteen years and have been taking Tanlac only about four weeks," said Mrs. Dollie Hawkins, 4006 Second avenue, South, Birmingham, Ala., recently.

"For years," continued Mrs. Hawkins, "I suffered from rheumatism and acute indigestion. The rheumatism got me down in bed and had me bound so hard and fast somebody had to move me about and the pain was terrible. I couldn't lift my six-months-old baby, and had to hire someone to wait on me and do my work. I was so nervous the least little thing dropping on the floor would startle me and my heart would almost stop beating. I couldn't eat any solid food at all and was in such run-down condition my baby fell off until it was just a little skeleton and fretted and cried all the time. No kind of medicine did me any good and I was getting worse all the time.

"If ever a medicine did wonders, Tanlac did it for me and my little baby. I felt better in just a few days after I began taking it. I have taken three bottles and I am not nervous in the least now and my sleep is fine and rests me. The awful rheumatic pains and misery is all gone. I can eat anything I want and my food not only gives me nourishment but my baby is as fat as a little pig and sits for hours at a time on a pallet and plays without a whimper. Tanlac has made a well woman of me and a fat, healthy baby out of my little sickly one. And I just so thankful for what Tanlac has done for us I want everybody to know about this great medicine."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town. Adv.

ONE FISH IS SOLD FOR \$329

Return of Sturgeon to Delaware River Surprising as It Was Thought to Have Been Exterminated.

Sturgeon fishing in the Delaware river and bay has showed a surprising improvement over past years in the number of catches and size of the fish, the Philadelphia Record states. Old river men are mystified by the return of the sturgeon, as it was thought these big fish had been about exterminated. Recently a number of exceptionally big fish were caught, some averaging well above 200 pounds and a few 300 pound sturgeon have also been caught.

The cow sturgeon are just now filled with roe and some of the big ones yield from 90 to 100 pounds, selling at \$2.75 a pound at the wharves. One fisherman who brought in a 300-pound sturgeon last week was paid \$305 for the roe and \$24 for the fish, his catch netting him \$329.

Harry A. Dahlow of Penns Grove, who has been buying caviar here for many years, says that this is one of the best sturgeon seasons in the bay he has seen for a long time. There is a big demand for the roe this year, as importations of caviar from Russia, where sturgeon are caught extensively, have been cut off by the war.

Druggist's Experience With Kidney Medicine

I have handled and sold Dr. Kilmers' Swamp Root for some time and have heard customers claim that it had produced very satisfactory results in the treatment of the kidneys, liver and bladder. I have nothing but favorable reports at hand and my personal opinion is that there is not anything on the market that will equal Swamp Root for disease of the kidneys, liver and bladder and I know of a physician who is a very strong believer in the merits of Swamp Root. Very truly yours,

THE J. M. WATTS MERC. STORE,
J. M. WATTS,
Sept. 29, 1916. Watsville, Miss.

Prove What Swamp Root Will Do For You
Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmers & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the size. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores—Adv.

Attacking the Weakest Point:
As a result of his overdevelopment in the wrong direction Dennis, who is now aged ten, had been sent to bed at an unusually early hour with strict injunctions that he was not even to read. After about half an hour of repentant quietness a subdued but insistent call of "marmie" was heard downstairs. "What is it?" came the impatient reply.

"Can't I read a bit of the Bible?" pleaded a sorrowful voice.

CUTICURA COMPLEXIONS

Are Usually Remarkably Soft and Clean—Trial Free.

Make Cuticura Soap your every-day toilet Soap, and assist it now and then as needed by touches of Cuticura Ointment to soften, soothe and heal. Nothing better to make the complexion clear, scalp free from dandruff and hands soft and white.

Free sample each by mail with Book, Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Any woman has a perfect right to look in a milliner's window and wish she had a wealthy husband.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events In Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians In America.

DENMARK.

Sinking by a German submarine outside the prohibited zone and without examination of the 456-ton Danish steamer Ivigtug was reported by its commander on arrival at Copenhagen. The submarine commander left the Danish vessel's crew in their boats 150 miles from land.

The buildings on the famous stock farm Solholt, on the island of Lolland, were destroyed by fire, which started in the barn and spread with such rapidity that there was no use in trying to save the stock. About 300 cows were burned to death. Much grain was lost in the granary.

SWEDEN.

Per Erik Persson of Mora, the oldest locomotive engineer in Sweden, was ninety-four years old June 18. The Nora and Ervalla railway, the first one in Sweden, was built in the early fifties of the previous century. The first locomotive arrived in 1854. Persson was greatly interested in the wonderful machine and kept watching the work of the men who put it together. Ehring was the name of the man who was to run it. But he was not a success. The engine and the train were derailed, and Ehring escaped as by a miracle. The manager of the road, Sundler, ordered Ehring to leave and never return. Now came Persson's turn to try his hand at the machine. It is said that Sundler felt so bad that he even shed tears. But there was a blacksmith shop close by, and Persson comforted the manager by explaining that the damage could be repaired. Forstgård (The Firsting), for this was the name of the engine, was put to shape, and Persson was engaged to run it for the princely salary of about 14 cents a day.

Election prospects, in the opinion of cautious business men, indicate liberal gains. Big business says: "We are not much interested. The radical elements may get hold of a little more power, but they won't know how to use it." The campaign promises to be bitter, and there already is in circulation an old Swedish proverb, saying: "Do you know when men lie the most?" Answer: "Before an election, during a war, and after a shooting party."

The Uddevalla, Vänersborg, and Herrljunga, a railway, has celebrated its fifty-year jubilee. Instead of making arrangements for showy festivities, the company saved the money, which such a blowout would have cost and distributed it as gifts of \$13.50 to every employee who had been in the service of the company at least one year. Forty of the oldest men also received medals for faithful service.

The Stockholm town council is considering adding \$27,000 to the \$2,000,000 national fund for the relief of the Swedish unemployed during the war. Stone workers especially have suffered because they were compelled to quit work immediately after the war started. The number of small strikes has been increasing throughout the country, but because they are winning no general strike is probable.

The peace party in the Swedish rigs-
dag has celebrated its twenty-five year jubilee as an organization. On that occasion the president of the "group" Baron Th. Adelsward, made an address on the work of the organization. The oldest member, Edvard Wavinsky, entertained the other members by telling some of his experiences from the early history of the peace movement.

The committee on constitutional amendments has proposed to raise the salaries of the members of the rigs-dag from \$325 to \$650 a year.

Poles from all parts of ancient Poland recently had a congress in Stockholm for discussing the affairs of the new Poland.

Business men in Gothenburg have raised \$3,000 for ferreting out the work of commercial spies in the city.

Alumni of the Gothenburg commercial institute have raised \$27,000 for the aid of poor students at the school.

A statue of King Karl X has been placed in front of the steps to the Norsulka museum in Stockholm. The king appears on horseback and is supposed to give order to his men to cross the belt on his famous campaign to Denmark. The statue weighs almost three and a half tons.

Many institutions of learning have dispensed with the usual ceremonies connected with the examinations because so many parents were unable to provide suitable clothes for the children for such a function.

The memorial gun raised in honor of the memory of the late Preuer Karl Staaff now exceeds \$17,000. Of this amount about \$4,000 is to be used for erecting a monument of the statesman on some public square in Stockholm, and the rest will be used for the advancement of liberal policies.

Fifteen thousand sacks of coffee have arrived in Sweden from England. Two thousand sacks were placed on the market and the remainder was reserved for later distribution by the people's economic commission.

NORWAY.

After a vigorous press campaign, started by Titens Tegn, Preuer Knudsen introduced an espionage bill in the storting. This bill has now become law, but it has not met the expectations of the public. The organization of the German spy system in Norway has reached such efficiency that it cannot easily be stamped out without resorting to means inconsistent with continued neutrality. The German spies have established headquarters in Christiania from which dispatches are distributed all over the country. In every harbor on the coast of Norway there are German spies who are able to communicate freely with the headquarters, because telegrams in code are still accepted at the Norwegian telegraph offices. Norwegian operators are thus forced to forward dispatches, making it possible for the Germans to destroy Norwegian steamers and lives. At a big wireless station outside of Bergen operators have almost every night listened to messages sent out by secret German stations. In the coast and from German steamers lying immediately outside of the territorial waters. A great number of German steamers are now regularly plying between the ports in southern Norway and those in Finmarken. The food conditions in the latter province have been especially alarming, because the Norwegian steamship companies have discontinued their sailings to and from the ports of Flunmarken on account of the ravages of the U-boats. The chief mission of steamers in this traffic seems to be to act as connecting links between the German spies on the shore and the U-boats. The procedure is very simple. The German spy communicates with the captain of a German steamer while it is calling at a Norwegian port. Immediately afterwards the ship proceeds outside of the three-mile limit, puts up its wireless apparatus and delivers the message to the nearest submarine. It is also easy for the spies to secure positions on Norwegian steamers engaged in the coast trade because these sailors are exempted from the mustering control. Many Swedes, Finns, Danes or Danish speaking German citizens of Schleswig are employed in such capacity by the German government.

The Norwegian Railwaymen's union held an important meeting behind closed doors at Drammen. The most important resolutions passed were to the effect that the men go on a general strike at any time, but the government shall be notified three months ahead; and that during such strike the railway men shall try to prevent the government from employing new men. A deputation of five was elected to hand the resolutions to the legislative and executive branches of the government. There was one representative from the Swedish Railway union and one from the Danish Rail union. Both of them made speeches pointing out that the governments of Sweden and Denmark had failed to see the justice of the demands of the railway men of those countries, and that reason the men who have to abandon the old policy of making petitions and waiting for results indefinitely. Henceforth they would have to follow the old methods of labor unions.

An account of the German plot to blow up Norwegian steamships was given in the storting June 28 by Foreign Minister Ihlen. M. Ihlen said the bombs were sent to Norway by the Germans dispatched to the German legation in Christiania. The Norwegian legation in Berlin had been ordered to make a sharp protest against this violation of Norwegian territory. Norway, the foreign minister said, was now awaiting Germany's reply. After the examination of the messenger had been concluded he was handed over to Germany on condition that action be taken against him there and that he should not be used again as a messenger to Norway.

The Christiania Morgenbladet has been rather friendly to the Germans, that is to say, as compared with the other newspapers. But even Morgenbladet backs the latest attempt to blow up Norwegian ships. The paper tells the Germans if they are going to compel Norway to join the allies, adding that a naval base on the coast of Norway would give the Americans and the other allies a tremendous advantage. The Morgenbladet declares that the bomb plot was one of the worst of the many blunders which the Germans have made, and that it tended to wipe out the last traces of German sympathy in Norway.

The committee on constitutional amendments has proposed to raise the salaries of the members of the rigs-dag from \$325 to \$650 a year.

According to the tax lists the value of the farm lands of Norway increased about 50 per cent during the five-year period ending in 1916.

Early in June King V Christian of Denmark paid a two days' visit to the court of Norway. The royal guest spent the nights at the Bygdoy royal palace.

The Nordland Oil and Stock Feed factory at Svolvaer was destroyed by fire. The loss was several hundred thousand kroner. The destruction of the plant will be a hard blow to the farmers who were in the habit of obtaining "herring meal" for their stock from this plant.

It is reported that a Norwegian syndicate, backed by ample capital, is going to send at least 50 men to gather gold from the bottoms of certain rivers in northern Finland.

Gone But Not Forgotten.
"What has become of the woman who used to load up the backs of chairs with tidiess and other fancy work?"

"Don't know. Hope she isn't crocheting banners to be carried in picket parades!"

Preparedness.
"By Jove, summer is here to stay!"

"I'm prepared for the worst."
"Yes?"

"I've oiled my buzz fan and laid in a stock of tales, about the frozen north."

It is reported that a Norwegian syndicate, backed by ample capital, is going to send at least 50 men to gather gold from the bottoms of certain rivers in northern Finland.

What makes you think so?"

"He makes all his promises in the first person plural and all his excuses in the first person singular."

Youngsters Raise Garden Truck.
More than 100 garden supervisors and leaders of boys and girls' clubs attended the "rural leadership" conference at M. A. C. during the week of July 9 to 14. It was announced during the course of the sessions that Michigan youngsters, both in the city and country, will produce this summer at least a half-million dollars' worth of garden truck.

MUCH IN LITTLE.
Known stars number 125,000.
One of the moons circles Mars every seven hours.

It is estimated that there are 170,000 real negroes in the world.

About 70,000 tons of cork are annually needed in the bottling trades in the British Isles.

An Austrian has been granted a United States patent for a process for transplanting living hair upon bald heads.

James Sullivan, who has reached his

INSECT PESTS ARE BANE TO PORKERS

Must Be Controlled to Make Pigs Profitable.

WORMS ARE WORST ENEMY

May Be Curbed, However, by Employment of Proper Precautions and Use of Tonics.

By PROF. GEORGE A. BROWN, Dept. of Beef Husbandry, M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—Between labor shortages and the high cost of farmhands and a few "minor" factors like top-notch feed prices—many a porker today has been hard put to make both ends meet. In fact, there never was a time when the ends were so far apart as they do now.

When the presence of intestinal worms is suspected the pigs should be kept off feed for 24 hours and then given the following remedy in their

worms will be found in the droppings. As preventive measures pigs should have a clean, dry feeding place, as scattering corn on foul ground is one of the most common sources of infection. Dusty sleeping quarters, where the pigs inhale more or less dust, is likewise dangerous. Where such places cannot be avoided, a frequent sprinkling of the ground with crude oil will prove beneficial. In addition, a tonic should be kept before the pigs at all times. The following is recommended:

25 grams santonin.

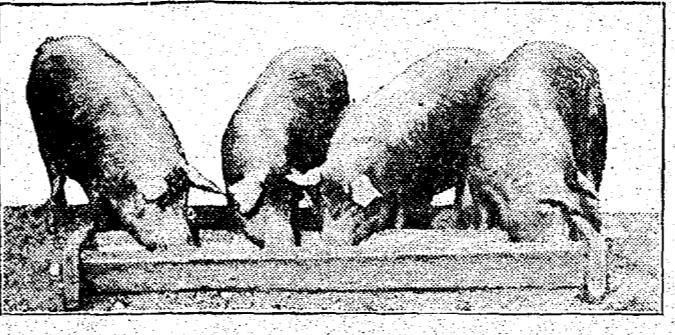
1 dram Areca nut.

1 dram Sassafras.

5 dram sodium bicarbonate.

The above is sufficient for a 50-pound pig, and should be followed by two ounces of Epsom salts a day later.

In cases where the pigs cough a great deal, lung worms are usually present, and while difficult to treat, turpentine will greatly relieve the trou-



PROFIT IN PIGS LIKE THESE.

Animals Must Be More Than Ever Guarded Against Pests This Season. However, to Make Them Pay for Themselves.

In the light of these conditions, the man who raises hogs for a living will find it to his advantage to adopt the methods of the manufacturer, whose motto is "Stop the leak!" By attention to details, frequently, many causes of loss can be eliminated.

Perhaps there is nothing which eats so deeply into the swine owner's pocketbook as do insect pests, unless possibly, it is cholera. Worms of one sort or another are a frequent hindrance to thrift and growth, resulting in stunted and under-sized pigs, or in the death of the animal, if treatment is neglected. In fact, it has been estimated that the loss from worms is quite often as great as the loss from cholera.

A pig that is badly infested with worms will have an unthrifty appearance, the coat will be dry and harsh, the head drooping and the eyes dull, with the arched back, resulting eventually in loss of appetite and emaciation. If infected pigs are watched closely,

they are another frequent source of loss in swine. When present, they may be detected on the ears, around the neck and back of the shoulder. The best remedy for lice is crude black oil, which should be diluted one-half with warm water and applied with an old sprinkling can or brush. Where a large number of hogs are kept, one of the numerous patented oilers should be purchased and placed where all of the hogs may get to it.

Keeping pigs in a thrifty, growing condition is of great assistance in warding off attacks of cholera. On the other hand, the pigs whose vitality is reduced by worms or lice is very susceptible to disease.

Early PLOWING AIDS WHEAT

Experience Has Indicated That It Materially Increases Yields.

By C. H. SPURWAY, Soils Department, M. A. C.

East Lansing, Mich.—The apparently unlimited demands for more wheat being made upon the Michigan farmer and his co-patriots in neighboring states, may be expected to induce many growers this season to adopt measures for increasing their yields. And no means at our disposal, early preparation of the soil is probably one of the most convenient and important—a point which has been amply proved by the experience of progressive farmers here, and by

Agency for

TANLAC

Central Drug Store

Grayling, Michigan

Crawford Avalanche

O. P. Schumann, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year.....\$1.50
Six Months.....75
Three Months.....40

Entered as second-class matter at the Postoffice of Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1893.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 19



Local News

STATE OF MICHIGAN

County of Crawford

ss.

E. V. Barber of the township of

Frederic, in the County of Crawford,

State of Michigan, being duly sworn

deposes and says that he is the clerk

of the township of Frederic, Crawford

County, State of Michigan, and that

on the 10th day of May A. D. 1917, he

posted up true copies of the notice

hereby annexed in three or more of

the most public places in the township

of Frederic, to be affected thereby as

follows, to wit:

1. One at town hall, Kelly avenue.

2. One at Abrahams' corner, AuSable

St. and Kelly Ave.

3. One at Lewis' corner, AuSable

St. and Forest St.

4. One in front of Craven's barber

shop, AuSable St.

5. Sent preict No. 2 Deward one.

6. Sent preict No. 2 Deward one,

and further this deponent says not.

E. V. BARBER,

Clerk of the Township of Frederic,

Crawford County, Michigan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

on the 22nd day of May A. D. 1917.

JAS. A. KALAHAR,

Notary Public,

Crawford County, State of Michigan.

My commission expires July 2, 1918.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE

COUNTY OF CRAWFORD:

Notice is hereby given that at a

meeting of the Board of Supervisors

of said County, held on the 27th day

of April, A. D. 1917, the following reso-

lution was adopted, viz:

RESOLVED—

That the question of adopting the

County Road System be submitted to

a vote of the electors of the County of

Crawford at a special election to be

held on Monday, the fourth day of

June, A. D. 1917, and a special election

is hereby called to be held in the sev-

eral townships and wards of said

County on the day last aforesaid, for

the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that the said

question will be stated on the ballots

to be used at said election, as follows:

SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYS-

TEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUN-

TY OF CRAWFORD?

[YES]

[NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES,

Clerk of Crawford County

State of Michigan

County of Crawford

ss.

Harry Hill of the township of Gray-

ling, being duly sworn, deposes and

says that he is the clerk of the town-

ship of Grayling, County of Crawford,

State of Michigan and that on the 12th

day of May A. D. 1917, he posted up

true copies of the notice hereby an-

nexed, in three or more of the most

public places of the township of Gray-

ling, Crawford County, to be affected

thereby to wit as follows:

1. Front of town hall.

2. Corner of A. C. Olson's Drug

store.

3. Corner of A. M. Lewis' Drug

store, and further this deponent says

not.

HARRY HILL,

Clerk of the Township of Grayling,

Crawford County, Michigan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

on this 16th day of May A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES,

Clerk of Crawford County

State of Michigan

County of Crawford

ss.

John F. Floeter of the township of

South Branch being duly sworn, de-

poses and says that he is the clerk of

the township of South Branch, County

of Crawford, State of Michigan, and

that on the 14th day of May A. D.

1917, he posted up true copies of the

notice hereby annexed, in three or

more of the most public places of the

township of South Branch to be affected

thereby, as follows:

1. One at Eldorado post office.

2. One at Royces' school house.

3. One at Chernicks' corner "Rich-

ardson road," and further this depon-

ent says not.

JOHN F. FLOETER,

Clerk of the Township of South

Branch, Crawford County, Michigan.

Subscribed and sworn to before me

on this 17th day of May A. D. 1917.

OLIVER B. SCOTT,

Notary Public,

in and for Crawford County, State

of Michigan.

My commission expires Oct. 16, 1918.

hereby petition you jointly and se-

CRAWFORD AVALANCHE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Board of Supervisors

OF CRAWFORD COUNTY

(Continued from first page.)

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County on the day last aforesaid, for

the purpose of taking such vote.

NOTICE is further given that the said

question will be stated on the ballots

to be used at said election, as follows:

SHALL THE COUNTY ROAD SYS-

TEM BE ADOPTED BY THE COUN-

TY OF CRAWFORD?

[YES]

[NO]

Dated May 10th, A. D. 1917.

FRANK SALES,

Clerk of Crawford County

State of Michigan

County of Crawford

ss.

Statement of votes and, determination

of result of special election on the

adoption of the county road sys-

tem, as appears in the records on

file in the clerk's office.

Statement of votes given in the

County of Crawford, for and against

the adoption of the county road sys-

tem, at a special election held on

Monday, the 4th day of

June, A. D. 1917.

The whole number of votes given

for and against the adoption of the

I Can Save Money on Drugs

This was told to a certain famous old physician by a father of a large family who was trying to economize. The father had already lost two children by death and another was now with illness.

The venerable old doctor said that "only fresh drugs and of the highest quality are cheap, for such kinds are more effective, and besides stale and low quality drugs were dangerous to give to a delicate sick person."

We pay the closest attention to the selection of our drug and prescription supplies, see that they are properly cared for while in stock and finally in compounding prescriptions exercise the utmost skill and care.

A. M. LEWIS

Your Druggist Phone 18

BEST ICE CREAM IN THE CITY

Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 19

"We must exert all our power and employ all our resources to bring the Government of the German Empire to terms and end the war."

Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States.

Louis Burton was in Bay City the latter part of the week on business.

Miss Iah Bugbee is visiting relatives and friends in Pinconning for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Adams drove to East Jordan Sunday in their auto and spent the day visiting friends.

It is not too late to plant cabbage, lettuce, beans, peas, carrots, kale, radishes, spinach, beets, and turnips.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Prager and family of Flint returned home Tuesday, after a weeks' visit with Mrs. Prager's mother, Mrs. F. M. Freeland.

Theodore Leslie of Detroit is spending a couple of weeks here on a vacation. His wife is here to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Christopher, who reside in Beaver Creek township.

Miss Anna Peterson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with friends here, leaving Monday for a visit with friends in Frederic.

J. T. Secor and a party of friends of Toledo, Ohio, arrived here last Saturday morning to enjoy a fishing trip down at Wa-Wa-Sum.

The Misses Mildred Corwin and Isa Granger returned home Wednesday after a month's visit in Lansing, Williamston and Fowlerville.

Hans Petersen is enjoying a week's vacation from his duties at the Sorenson Bros. store. He is spending it with his parents near Frederic.

A few friends were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pond last Thursday evening, in honor of Mr. Pond's birthday anniversary.

Misses Fedora and Marguerite Monfort left Saturday to spend a couple of weeks' vacation with their grandparents, who reside on a farm near Sledship.

Miss Nina Petersen is the new clerk at the Petersen grocery. She commenced her duties Tuesday. Arthur Karpus is driving the delivery auto.

Mrs. Henry Peterson and youngest daughter, Miss Dorothy of Marlette are in the city visiting relatives and old friends. The Peterson family were former residents of Grayling.

Mrs. Charles Schreck and daughter, Miss Mildred returned the fore part of last week from a visit in Bay City and Gladwin. Wm. E. Russell went over to Gladwin Saturday and all returned to Grayling Monday.

Mrs. Allen Jackson and two sons, Robert and Harry of Saginaw, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson of Louisville, Ky., arrived Wednesday afternoon to spend a couple of weeks at McIntyre's. Allen Jackson came up and returned Saturday. Mr. Jackson is one of the inventors and General manager of the Auto-Kamp trailer, now being manufactured in Saginaw.

Civilization July 20—afternoon and evening.

A big noise never indicates a wise head. It is often the pastime of the fool.

Mrs. Glen Owen and children returned last week from a visit with relatives in Bay City.

Helen and Dorothy May returned the fore part of the week from a week's visit in Bay City.

O. Palmer was called to Hilldale on legal business Sunday night. He arrived home last night.

Miss Stephanie Karpus left yesterday for Elkhart to attend summer school at the Baker University in that city.

Misses Minnie and Mabel Nelson are entertaining Miss Francena Jesus of Big Rapids, who arrived last Saturday.

The kaiser announces that he will fight to the last gasp. Certainly, Billie, we don't expect any other outcome.

In time, forsooth, we will cease to say, "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." There will be no crowns to wear.

Strange, indeed, but true. Since the trenches have become the center of the stage we seldom hear hell or Mexico mentioned.

Miss Edna Grouloff left for her home in Muncie, Indiana, Monday after a several weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Anna Boesen.

Carl Johnson was in Battle Creek, Owosso and Detroit for several days on business for the Salling, Hanson company. He returned Tuesday.

Mrs. Arfield Charron and two daughters of Flint, have been visiting at the home of H. Charron for the past week or so, also visiting old friends.

Miss Hazel Minzey, who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Frank H. Mills for the past month, returned to her home in Luther, Michigan, Monday.

Melba perfumes and other toilet articles are high in quality and exquisiteness; you will favor them after a trial. Free demonstration at Central Drug store.

Masters Clement and Jeremiah Reagan, young sons of Mr. and Mrs. Newton Reagan of Bay City, arrived last Friday to visit their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reagan.

Mrs. Axel Sorenson and little daughter of Detroit arrived yesterday for a couple of weeks' visit with old friends.

Mrs. Sorenson was before her marriage, Miss Johanna Hanson of this city.

Hereafter an alien subject of Germany, or of any of Germany's allied countries—Austria, Bulgaria, or Turkey—will not be accepted for Army enlistment, even if they have first papers.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard C. Campbell arrived the latter part of the week and are guests of Mrs. Campbell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson. They expect to spend the remainder of the summer here.

Mr. Frank Karner and sister Miss Neulah Miller, and brother, returned last Thursday from a trip to Sarnia, Ontario and other Canadian places. Miss Miller had intended to remain for an indefinite time.

Maurice Benyas, of Detroit, who assisted in the Hathaway store, during the absence of Mr. Hathaway last week, left Monday afternoon to visit his parents in Petoskey before returning to his work in Detroit.

Mrs. Clarence Claggett and two daughters of Maumee, Ohio, and Mrs. William Pobursky and little daughter, Nadine of Detroit, arrived Tuesday to visit the ladies' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Petersen, for a few weeks.

James Taitt of Bay City, a conductor of the M. C. R. R. landed a fine large rainbow trout last Sunday, while fishing in the stream of the Au-Sable near the A. F. Gierke home. It weighed four pounds and measured 22 inches in length. Mr. Taitt was a guest at the Gierke home Sunday.

LeRoy Ball, our commercial teacher, has taken a Lieutenant's examination for the Marine corps and says that he has good chances of passing.

He is at Paris Island, South Carolina. Mr. Ball may consider himself fortunate if he passes for he will be commissioned with a 2nd lieutenancy at least. His success will be a loss to Grayling school.

Out of 1,400 boys taking an examination for the Navy at Annapolis last month, only 366 successfully passed.

Among the successful ones was Emerson Bates, son of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin A. Bates of this city. Emerson was first alternate candidate from the 10th district of Michigan, and should it develop that the principal candidate failed to pass the examination, he will be selected to attend the naval academy at Annapolis. He is to be congratulated upon his success.

Mrs. Grace Marcia Lewis sang to a well-pleased audience Thursday evening last at a Red Cross benefit concert in the Temple theater. Miss Lewis has a lyric soprano voice of good quality with an upper register of unusual power. In addition she possesses dramatic ability, beauty, and personal charm. The future beckons most encouragingly to this young artist. The local chapter netted thirty dollars from the concert. The chapter thanked the Oddfellows for the donation of the theater.

Believing that earlier closing hours would refund to the best interest of all, especially to the merchants and their employees, without working and necessary hardship upon the public, the directors of the Board of Trade at a meeting Tuesday evening decided to give the merchants a chance to express their views upon the matter at the next regular meeting of the Board of Trade which will be held Monday evening, July 30th, at the Social Club rooms. Each merchant is requested to be present at this meeting, but should it not be possible to do so, please inform the secretary sometime previous to the meeting as to how they stand relative to the question.

C. J. Hathaway, Secy.

Mrs. Helen Ford, who has been ailing for a year or more, passed away at Mercy hospital Sunday afternoon.

She had been at the hospital for several months receiving treatment, but on account of her extreme old age, her illness was hard to overcome.

Mrs. Ford was born in England, and had made Grayling her home for the past number of years, and there are very few of the children and grown-ups, who reside on the South side, who did not know this kind old lady.

Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon from the late home of Mrs. Ford and were officiated by Rev. A. Mitchell. The deceased is survived by one son, Charles, and two grandsons, James Ford of Detroit and Paul Ford of this city.

Civilization July 20—afternoon and evening.

Village taxes are now due and payable at the Bank of Grayling.

See Geo. L. Alexander & Son before purchasing automobile insurance.

H. A. Baumam and family left Saturday for a short outing at Bay View.

Mrs. James Atherton and daughter, Mary left yesterday for Rose City on business.

Miss Cecil LaRue of Detroit is visiting her sister, Mrs. Glen Owen and family this week.

Robert Roblin, who is employed in Lansing, is home for a few days' visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Roblin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dreese are enjoying a visit from the former's niece, Mrs. Earl Miller and husband of Akron, Ohio.

Miss Ethel and Irene Jacobson, sisters of Dr. Jacobson, of Detroit are visiting their cousins Mr. and Mrs. M. Brenner and family.

Will J. Launder, who is attending the summer school at M. A. C., came up Monday night unexpectedly to visit at home for a few days. He returned to Launder this morning.

Owing to the engagement of Clark's orchestra at the Opera house Friday night during the big production, Civilization, the band concert will be given tonight instead of Friday night.

Mrs. George Thompson has been entertaining Mrs. Simms of Port Arthur, Ont., for a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hodge. Yesterday the two ladies left for the home of Mrs. Thompson in Atlanta.

Boino House Paints, direct shipment, in 5-gallon cans, \$1.95 per gallon; in 1-gallon cans \$2.00 per gallon.

This is the very best house paint that can be made for the price. Has given satisfaction in Grayling. Ask for color card. Sorenson Bros.

Melba toilet articles—the world's finest in quality and delightfulness. We want all the ladies and gentlemen to come to our store this week for a free demonstration. Miss Wood of Detroit will be here to wait upon you.

Wild strawberry picking has been the occupation of many of our people for the past two weeks. The berries are the finest ever known about this country. They are exceptionally large and very plentiful.

Crawford County Grange No. 934 will hold their annual picnic at the home of Mrs. Henry Stephan, Saturday, August 18, 1917. This is to be a table picnic, and everyone is invited. Come one, come all. Dance in the evening.

Frances Reagan of Detroit, was in the city visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reagan and other relatives before joining his regiment in Detroit. He has enlisted in Co. C, 31st Michigan Infantry, who were called into service last Sunday.

Bert Chappel and family returned home from an auto trip to Jackson and other Southern Michigan cities. They traveled 900 miles, according to their speedometer record, and Mr. Chappel says there wasn't a single accident to mar their trip—not even a tire puncture.

It is openly charged in congress that the Council of National Defense is letting contracts for war supplies to its own members at exorbitant prices. But what else is to be expected when the council is composed of the very men who control the output of this country.

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Get your seats reserved for Civilization—now on sale at the Central Drug store. Matinee 2:30 p. m. and evening at 7:00 and 9:30. Prices 25 and 50c.

Mrs. P. Lennon and daughter of Hurley, Wis. arrived in Grayling yesterday to visit the former's daughter, Mrs. Emil Kraus and family for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dreese are enjoying a visit from the former's niece, Mrs. Earl Miller and husband of Akron, Ohio.

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FORGET PROFITS; WIN THE WAR

President Wilson Appeals to Business Interests of Country.

JUST PRICES IS HIS DEMAND

Business Should Not Take Toll Of Men in Trenches, Says the Chief Executive—Ship Owners Are Condemned.

Washington.—President Wilson appealed to the country's business interests Wednesday to put aside every selfish consideration and to give their aid to the nation as freely as those who go to offer their lives on the battlefield.

In a statement addressed to the coal operators and manufacturers he gave assurance that just prices will be paid by the government and the public during the war, but warned that no attempt to extort unusual profits will be tolerated.

"Your patriotism," said the president's appeal, "is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead and maimed on the fields of France, or it is not patriotism at all. Let us never speak, then, of profits and patriotism in the same sentence."

"I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. In it no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

Condemns Ship Owners.

The condemned ship owners must be put one price for the government and for the public. He expressed confidence that business generally would be found loyal to the last degree, and that the problem of wartime prices, which he declared will "mean victory or defeat," will be solved rightly through patriotic co-operation.

In unmeasured terms, however, Mr. Wilson condemned the ship owners of the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have exacted.

wards paid in money, not in the mere liberation of the world.

"I take it for granted that those who argue thus do not stop to think what that means.

"Do they mean that you must be paid, must be bribed, to make your contribution, a contribution that costs you neither a drop of blood nor a tear, when the whole world is in travail and men everywhere depend upon and call to you to bring them out of bondage and make the world a fit place to live in again, amidst peace and justice?

Appeals to Honor.

"Do they mean that you will exact a price, drive a bargain, with the men who are enduring the agony of this war on the battlefields, in the trenches, amidst the lurking dangers of the sea, or with the bereaved women and pitiful children, before you will come forward to do your duty and give some part of your life, in easy, peaceful fashion, for the things we are fighting for, the things we have pledged our fortunes, our lives, our sacred honor to vindicate and defend—liberty and justice and fair dealing and the peace of nations?

"Of course you will not. It is inconceivable. Your patriotism is of the same self-denying stuff as the patriotism of the men dead or maimed in the fields of France, or it is not patriotism at all.

Full Dollar's Worth.

"Let us never speak, then, of profits and of patriotism in the same sentence, but face facts and meet them. Let us do sound business, but not in the midst of a mist.

"Many a grievous burden of taxation will be laid on this nation, in this generation and in the next, to pay for this war; let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have exacted.

Making War a Failure.

"They are doing everything that high freight charges can do to make the war a failure, to make it impossible.

"I do not say that they realize this or intend it. The thing has happened naturally enough because the commercial processes which we are content to see operate in ordinary times have without sufficient thought been continued into a period where they have no proper place.

"I am not questioning motives. I am merely stating a fact, and stating it in order that attention may be fixed upon it.

"The fact is that those who have fixed war freight rates have taken the most effective means in their power to defeat the armistice engaged against Germany. When they realize this we may take it for granted, count upon them to reconsider the whole matter. It is high time. Their extra hazards are covered by war risk insurance.

Warning Is Sound.

"I know, and you know, what response to this great challenge of duty and of opportunity the nation will expect of you; and I know what response you will make.

"Those who do not respond, who do not respond in the spirit of those who have gone to give their lives for us on bloody fields far away, may safely be left to be dealt with by opinion and the law—for the law must, of course, command those things.

"I am dealing with the matter thus frankly and frankly, not because I have any doubt or fear as to the result but only in order that in all our thinking and in all our dealings with one another we may move in a perfectly clear air of mutual understanding.

Must Face the Facts.

"We could not wisely or reasonably do less than pay such prices. They are necessary for the maintenance and development of industry, and the maintenance and development of industry are necessary for the great task we have in hand.

"But I trust that we shall not surround the matter with a mist of sentiment. Facts are our masters now. We ought not to put the acceptance of such prices on the ground of patriotism."

"Patriotism has nothing to do with profits in a case like this. Patriotism and profits ought never in the present circumstances he mentioned together.

"It is perfectly proper to discuss profits as a matter of business, with a view to maintaining the integrity of capital and the efficiency of labor in those tragic months, when the liberty of free men everywhere and of industry itself trembles in the balance; but it would be absurd to dismiss them as a motive for helping to serve and save our country.

"Patriotism leaves profits out of the question. In these days of our supreme trial, when we are sending hundreds of thousands of our young men across the seas to serve a great cause, no true man who stays behind to work for them and sustains them by his labor will ask himself what he is personally going to make out of that.

Think Not of Self.

"We must make prices to the public the same as the prices to the government. Prices mean the same thing everywhere now. They mean the efficiency or the inefficiency of the nation, whether it is the government that pays them or not. They mean victory or defeat. They mean that America will win her place once for all among the foremost free nations of the world or that she will sink to defeat and become a second-rate power alike in thought and in action. This is a day of reckoning and every man among us must personally face that reckoning along with her."

"The case needs no arguing. I assume that I am only expressing your own thoughts—what must be in the mind of every true man when he faces the tragedy and the solemn glory of the present war, for the emancipation of mankind."

"I summon you to a great duty, a great privilege, a shining dignity and distinction. I shall expect every man who is not a slacker to be at my side throughout this great enterprise. If no man can win honor who thinks of himself."

Unnecessary Caution.

Mrs. Yearwood—John, when we were first married you used always to say grace before meals; you never do it now.

Yearwood—I am not so much afraid of your cooking now.

Knew Their Ways.

"You must diet, madam," said the doctor firmly.

"And by dieting I don't mean eating less at the table and more in the pantry."

Solicitous Inquiry.

"Charley, dear," exclaimed young Mrs. Torkins, "here's a book that says, 'Unsex lies the head that wears a crown.'"

"It's perfectly true, isn't it?"

Battle Creek—Dr. Carl G. Woncke, for 10 years a throat and nose specialist at a local sanitarium, and Dr. Willard N. Putnam, formerly county coroner, have gone to an eastern training camp, to accept commissions as lieutenants in the hospital unit from the rep.

Daily Thought.

"Grace that thy house and let not that grace thee."—Benjamin Franklin

REICHSTAG LABORS FOR LASTING PEACE

ADOPT PEACE RESOLUTION FOR INTRODUCTION UPON REASSEMBLING OF REICHSTAG.

FAVOR INTERNATIONAL TRIBUNAL

Rejects All Plans for Economic Blockade and Stirring Up of Enmity of People's After the War.

TEUTON CHANGES NOW DEVELOPING

Majority of reichstag, composed of centrists, radicals and Socialists, adopt peace resolution for introduction upon reassembling of that body, in which is enunciated a reaffirmation of policy, excluding territorial addition as a result of war.

Austrian reichstag is thrown into an uproar by former Czech minister who asserts the hate of the world is centering on Germany, and urges the dual monarch to withdraw from the Teutonic alliance before it is too late.

Copenhagen—The reichstag's proposed peace resolution which, according to the Berlin Tageblatt, the majority bloc of the center, radicals and socialists, decided to introduce unchanged upon the reassembling of the reichstag, reads as follows:

"On August 4, 1914, so on the threshold of the fourth year of the war, let us see to it that for every dollar that is taken from the people's pockets it shall be possible to obtain a dollar's worth of the sound stuff they need.

"Let me turn for a moment to the ship owners of the United States and the other ocean carriers whose example they have followed, and ask them if they realize what obstacles, what almost insuperable obstacles, they have been putting in the way of the successful prosecution of this war by the ocean freight rates they have exacted.

I. W. W. HEADQUARTERS RAIDED

Americans Armed With Guns Drive Foreigners to Railway Station.

Kansas City, Mo.—Police and militiamen raided newly established I. W. W. headquarters here and confiscated a small arsenal of revolvers and rifles.

Forced acquisitions of territory and political, economic and financial violations are incompatible with such peace.

The reichstag rejects all plans aiming at an economic blockade and the stirring up of enmity among the peoples after the war. The freedom of the seas must be assured. Only an economic peace can prepare the ground for the friendly association of the peoples.

"The reichstag will energetically promote the creation of international juridical organizations.

"So long, however, as the enemy governments do not accept such a peace; so long as they threaten Germany and her allies with conquest and violation, the German people will stand together as one man, hold out unshaken and fight until the rights of itself and its allies to life and development are secured. The German nation unites is unconquerable.

Drive Foreigners Out.

Flat River, Mo.—About 700 foreign-born laborers were forced out of St. Francois county lead belt by American-born miners, who insisted that all the foreigners must leave. The Americans, armed with shotguns, and carrying American flags, rushed the foreigners to the railway station every time a train came in. The Americans fired into the air as they herded the foreigners to the trains. No one has been seriously hurt.

Calumet Citizens Ask Aid.

Lansing—A telegram from Calumet citizens asking for aid against a possible I. W. W. uprising after the Michigan guardsmen are called from here, was received by Governor Sleeper. He arranged with the war preparedness board to have three companies of state troops organized at Calumet mustered in. Reports from Menominee and Escanaba indicate that state trooper units are being rapidly organized there to quell I. W. W. agitation which is generally feared to become ugly, but rough handling subdued them.

DETROIT MAY BUILD AIRPLANES

Secretary Daniels to Ask Congress for Money to Build Huge Factory.

Washington—A million dollar airplane factory for Detroit is in the mind of Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy. The secretary, like the war department, says he recognizes the superior advantages of an automobile center like Detroit in the manufacture of flying machines. The secretary has not yet the means to build his factory, but says he will ask congress for the money.

It is now the navy department policy to equip the fleet with airplanes and never to send it to sea without this adjunct. This applies not alone to the battleship fleet, but also to the light fleet of destroyers, torpedo boats and submarine chasers. Secretary Daniels is convinced that the airplane will be one of the most effective weapons with which to meet a submarine attack, and especially should sub-marines attempt aggressive action on this side of the Atlantic.

U-BOAT SUNK BY U.S. SCHOONER

The News of Victory Was Given Out By the Vessel's Captain.

An Atlantic Port—A submarine was sunk by an American schooner which sailed from this port for a European port, according to advices received here by the owners of the vessel from its captain. The naval gun crew abroad the schooner was composed of six gunners and a petty officer.

Approximately 1,000 men have joined the organization of state troops to take the place of the Grand Rapids guardsmen called to war.

Muskegon—The nursing of a cub fox which its real mother had attempted to kill because she had more young ones in the litter than she could care for, was too much for a cat, which died at the Tupper Silver fox farm here after having nursed the young fox for several weeks. The fox is as big as any of the litter and is now able to live without a mother.

Cadillac—The lives of a dozen girls employed in the Northern Chair Company were endangered when a fragment of iron blown with a charge of dynamite from a piece of junk entered a window and whistled just above their heads. William Wipper, a junk dealer, used dynamite to break a large piece of iron near the factory. He was arrested and fined.

Muskegon—Otto Husther and Morris Moriarty, garage owners, were unharmed when they were rolled 30 feet in the wreckage of an automobile hit by a switch engine. Ernest Miller, brakeman, riding on the pilot of the engine, was seriously injured.

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MAY SEND MISSION TO U. S. TO NEGOTIATE SUPPLIES FOR ARMY

WAS UNDER SECRETARY OF FINANCE FOR PRUSSIA AND PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

WHOLE HOLLWEG CABINET FALLS

Kaiser Also Accepts Resignation of Gen. von Stein, Prussian Minister of War.

London—Kaiser Wilhelm has accepted the resignation of his imperial chancellor, Theobald von Bethmann Hollweg, and has appointed Dr. Georg Michaelis, under secretary of finance for Prussia and a privy councillor, in his place. An official German wireless dispatch with this information was announced by the British admiralty.

No further details were given. Undoubtedly, however, the whole Hollweg cabinet has fallen. Official confirmation was had earlier that the Prussian minister of war, General von Stein, had resigned and that his retirement had been approved by the Kaiser. The resignations of all the Prussian cabinet were formally tendered the Kaiser several days ago, when the German political situation became acute. The emperor delayed acceptance dispatches from Berlin mentioned that neither Minister of the Interior Helfferich, nor Minister of Instruction Solz, of the Prussian ministry, had been in attendance at recent meetings of that body, indicating their imperial master had dropped them from his official list of councilors.

Germany's censorship has concealed the full story of the political strife which has now culminated in the downfall of the empire's most astute statesman and the most powerful politician.

London—The Reuter correspondent at Amsterdam, under date of July 13, says the Bavarian Kurier publishes what the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung calls "an almost incredible and sensational revelation," to the effect that Professor Harnack, June 30, wrote, in a letter which he sent to Munich, an account of an interview he had had a few days previously with Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, imperial German chancellor.

According to this account, the chancellor informed Professor Harnack that his views closely approximated those of Philip Scheidemann, Dr. Eduard David, Socialists, and Dr. Karl Heine, Social-Democrats, but he could not free himself entirely from the influences of the Conservatives, who must first be divided before he obtained a free hand for action.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg said the great danger was from Germans who continued to believe in victory and added: "In the best case, it can only be a draw."

The reformists who precipitated the crisis originally marked Hollweg for destruction purely because of his individual refusal to accede in their demands for wide electoral reforms and for a pledge that Germany's peace aims do not contemplate annexations. Then later dispatches reported that the Center party revolutionaries and the radicals who joined with them to assume control in the reichstag were opposed to Hollweg's retirement, being fearful that his successor would be even less amenable to reform influences than Hollweg.

Dispatches received from Berlin, having been delayed by censor, emphasized that if Hollweg yielded to the reichstag's demands for parliamentary reform, there was no reason for him to resign on account of inability to agree with the parliament on the question of peace aims.

This would seem to indicate that Hollweg has flatly refused the parliamentary reform program.

Before receipt of the official confirmation of Hollweg's retirement the newspaper Germania was quoted in dispatches here as asserting his fall was inevitable, since the Junkers, headed by the crown prince, were gaining the upper hand in the situation.

Stranger circumstances surrounding a murder seldom have been found in the police annals of the state. Not a mark of violence is on the boy's body. This strengthens the suffocation theory. Also, the older brother told the police that the man clasped a handkerchief tightly over Stanley's mouth as he carried him through the bedroom window. The murderer made good his escape.

John Earl Hughes, member of the Engineer Reserve corps, was found unconscious on the tracks of the Pere Marquette railroad at Monroe. His skull is fractured and he is in a serious condition.

Grand Rapids—The second contingent of naval militia of Grand Rapids has been sent to an eastern training station.

C

The Secrets of the Hohenzollerns

STARTLING EXPOSURE OF INNER LIFE OF KAISER AND CROWN PRINCE AS TOLD BY COUNT ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX

EDITORIAL NOTE.—William LeQueux, who here chronicles for his friend, Count Ernst von Heltzendorff, the latter's revelations of the inner life of the imperial German court, has long been recognized throughout Europe as the possessor of its innermost secrets.

The English "Who's Who" says of him: "He has intimate knowledge of the secret service of Confidential counsels, and is considered by the government (of Great Britain) an authority on such matters." Another authority says: "Few people have been more closely associated with or know more of the astounding inner machinery of Germany than he."

LeQueux probably has more sources of information at his command than any contemporary in civil life, and for the last six years the British Government has made valuable use of his vast store of secret information through a specially organised department which LeQueux works as a voluntary consultant.

Count von Heltzendorff became an intimate of LeQueux several years prior to the outbreak of the war; he has been living in retirement in France since August, 1914, and it was there that LeQueux received from the count the permission to make public their revelations of the inner life of the Hohenzollerns—that the democracies of the world might come to know the real, but heretofore hidden, personalities of the two dominant members of the autocracy they are now arrayed against.

British Girl Balks The Kaiser's Plans

HOW completely we have put to sleep these very dear cousins of ours, the British!" His imperial highness, the crown prince made this remark to me as he sat in the corner of a first-class compartment of an express that had ten minutes before left Paddington station for the West of England.

The crown prince, though not generally known, frequently visited England and Scotland incognito, and we were upon one of those flying visits on that bright summer's morning as the express tore through the delightful English scenery of the Thames valley, with the first stopping place at Plymouth, our destination.

The real reason for the visit of my young hot-headed imperial master was concealed from me.

Four days before he had dashed into my room at the Marmor palace at Potsdam. He had been with the emperor in Berlin all the morning, and had motored back with all speed. Something had occurred, but what it was I failed to discern. He carried some papers in the packet of his military tunic. From their color I saw that they were secret reports—those documents prepared solely for the eyes of the Kaiser and those of his oldest son.

He took a big lined envelope and, placing the papers in it, carefully sealed it in wax.

"We are going to London, Helzendorff. Put that in your dispatch box. I may want it when we are in England."

"To London—when?" I asked, surprised at the suddenness of our journey, because I knew that we were due at Weimar in two days' time.

"The suite?" I asked, for it was one of my duties to arrange who travelled with his imperial highness.

"Oh! We'll leave Eckhardt at home," he said, for he always hated the surveillance of the commissioner of secret police. "We shall only want Schuler, my valet, and Knof."

We never travelled anywhere with Knof, the chauffeur, who was an impudent, arrogant young man, intensely disliked by everyone.

So it was that the four of us duly landed at Harwich and travelled to London, our identity unknown to the jostling crowd of tourists returning from their annual holiday on the continent.

At the Ritz, too, "Willie" was not recognized, because all photographs of him show him in an elegant uniform, in a tweed suit, or in evening clothes, he presents an unhealthy, weedy, and somewhat insignificant figure.

His imperial highness had been on the previous day to Carlton House terrace to a luncheon given by the ambassador's wife, but to which nobody was invited but the embassy staff.

That same evening an imperial courier arrived from Berlin and called at the Ritz, where, on being shown into the crown prince's sitting room, he handed his highness a sealed letter from his wife.

"Willie" was reading it, became very grave. Then, striking a match, he lit it, and held it until it was consumed. There was a second letter—which I saw from the emperor. This he also read, and then gave vent to an expression of impatience. For a few minutes he reflected, and it was then he announced that we must go to Plymouth next day.

Why Kipling Resigned.

Mr. Rudyard Kipling's resignation from the Society of Authors (not to say his parting gift of \$500 to the pension fund) raises a question in which the reading public is bound to find interest. The society, by a very large vote, has decided that the production of so many charity gift-books has trespassed on the always-great-to-a-fault generosity of authors; and that in future the society, so as to fulfill its office of defending the rights of writers, shall have a say in the matter when

On arrival there we went to the Royal hotel, where the crown prince registered as Mr. Richter, engaging a private suite of rooms for himself and his secretary, myself. For three days we remained there, taking motor runs to Dartmoor, and also down into Cornwall, until on the morning of the fourth day the crown prince said:

"I shall probably have a visitor this morning about eleven o'clock—a young lady named King. Tell them at the bureau to send her up to my sitting room."

At the time appointed the lady came. I received her in the lobby of the self-contained flat and found her to be about twenty-four, well-dressed, fair-haired and extremely good-looking.

Miss King, I learned, was an English girl, who some years previously had gone to America with her people, and by the heavy traveling coat and close-fitting hat she wore I concluded that she had just come off one of the incoming liners.

One thing which struck me as I looked at her was the brooch she wore. It was a natural butterfly of a rare tropical variety, with bright golden wings, the delicate sheen of which was produced by small plates of crystal—one of the most charming ornaments I had ever seen.

As I ushered her in she greeted the crown prince as "Mr. Richter," being apparently entirely unaware of his real identity. I concluded that she was somebody whom his highness had met in Germany, and to whom he had been introduced under his assumed name.

"Ah! Miss King!" he exclaimed pleasantly in his excellent English, shaking hands with her. "Your boat should have been in yesterday. I fear you encountered bad weather—eh?"

"Yes, rather," replied the girl. "But it did not trouble me much. We had almost constant gales ever since we left New York," she laughed brightly.

"You are cruel!" sobbed the girl.

"No, no," he said cheerfully. "Don't cry, please. Think it all over, Miss King, and meet me in London on Thursday night."

After listening to the appointment, I discreetly withdrew into the corridor on pretense of summoning a waiter, and when I returned the pretty English girl was taking leave of "Mr. Richter."

Her blue eyes betrayed traces of emotion, and she was, I saw, very pale, her bearing quite unlike her attitude when she had entered there.

"Well, good-bye, Miss King," said his highness, grasping her hand. "It was really awfully good of you to call. We shall meet again very soon—eh? Good-bye."

Then, turning to me, he asked me to conduct her out.

On returning to the crown prince, I found him in a decidedly savage mood. He was pacing the floor impatiently, muttering angrily to himself, for it was apparent that some plan of his was being thwarted by the girl's refusal to conform to his wishes and obtain certain information he was seeking.

The crown prince, when in a foreign country, was never idle. His energy was such that he was ever on the move, with eyes and ears always open to learn whatever he could. Hence it was at two o'clock that afternoon Knof brought round a big gray open car, and in it I sat beside the emperor's son while we were driven around the defenses of Plymouth, and walked straight forth and down the stairs.

"Those accused women!" he cried. "Ah, Helzendorff, when a woman is in love she will defy even satan himself! And yet they are fools, these women, for they are in ignorance of the irresistible power of our imperial house. The enemies of the Hohenzollerns are a cloud of gnats on a summer's night. The dew comes, and they are no more. It is a pity. Has not one of our greatest German philosophers written: 'It is no use breathing against the wind?'"

"True," I said. "But, surely, it is a nuisance to be followed and worried by that little English girl!"

"Worried! Yes, you are quite right, my dear Helzendorff. But I do not mind worry, if it is in the interests of Prussia, and of our house of Hohenzollern. I admit the girl, though distinctly pretty, is a most irresponsible person. She does not appeal to me, but I am compelled to humor her, because I have a certain objection in view."

I could not go further, or I might have betrayed the knowledge I had gained by eavesdropping.

"I was surprised that she should turn up here, in Ostend," I said.

"I had written to her. I expected her."

"She does not know your real rank or station?"

"No. To her I am merely Herr Emil Richter, whom she first met away in the country. She was a tourist, and I was Captain Emil Richter of the Prussian Guards. We met while you were away on a holiday at Vienna."

I was anxious to learn something about Miss King's brother, but "Willie" was generally discreet, and at that moment unusually so. One fact was plain, however, that some secret report presented to the emperor had been shown to her. Why? I wondered if his highness had been successful in coercing her into acting as he desired.

Certainly the girl's attitude as she turned to the court, "you realize what this order means? It is a blow struck against our presence to his son, taking no notice of my presence—struck by a mere slip of a girl. Think, if the truth came out! Why, all our propaganda in the United States and Britain would be nullified in a single day, and the 'good relations' we are now extending on every hand throughout the world in order to mislead our enemies would be exposed in all their true meaning. We cannot afford that. It would be far cheaper to pay twenty million marks—the annual cost of the whole propaganda in America—than to allow the truth to be known."

Suddenly the crown prince's face brightened, as though he had had some inspiration.

"The truth will not be known, I promise you," he said, with a strange grin. I knew that that expression, though he had devised some fresh plan. "The girl is defiant today, but she will not remain so long. I will take your order, but I may not have occasion to put it in force."

(Copyright, 1917, William LeQueux.)

The girl's reply was in a tone too low for me to overhear. Its tenor, however, was quickly apparent from the crown prince's words:

"You refuse! Very well, then, I cannot assist you. I regret, Miss King, that you have your journey to England for nothing."

"But won't you help me, Mr. Richter?" cried the girl appealingly.

"No," was his answer. "I will, however, give you opportunity to reconsider your decision. You are, no doubt, going to London. So am I. You will meet me in the hall of the Carlton hotel at seven o'clock on Thursday."

After our meal in the long public room, we strolled into the grounds for a smoke.

"Well, Helzendorff," he said presently. "About three months passed. The crown prince had accompanied the emperor to shoot on the Glatzes Gebirge.

Stevenson at Thirty.

"I was told of a rainy afternoon

A LETTER FROM THE CROWN PRINCE'S PERSONAL ADJUTANT TO WILLIAM LEQUEUX, POSSESSOR OF THE SECRETS OF EUROPE.

Veneux Nadon,
par Moret-sur-Loing,
Seine-et-Marne,
France, February 10th, 1917.

My dear LeQueux:

I have just finished reading the proofs of your articles describing my life as an official at the imperial court at Potsdam, and the two or three small errors you made I have duly corrected.

The gross scandals and silly instances which I have related to you were not made up, but you would, for as the intimate friend of Lillian, the ex-crown princess of Saxony, you were, before the war, closely associated with many of those at court whose names appear in these articles.

The revelations which I have made, and which you have recorded here, are but a tithe of the disclosures which I could make, and if the world desires more, I shall be pleased to furnish you with other and even more startling details which you may put into print.

Never before has an adjutant of the German empire written so happily, at any rate, and now, with the treachery of Germany against civilization glaringly revealed, I feel, in my retirement, no compunction in exposing all I know concerning the secrets of the Kaiser and his son.

With most cordial greetings from

Yours sincerely,
ERNST VON HELTZENDORFF.

(Signed.)

that wild mountainous district beyond Breslau. For a week we had been staying at a great, high-up prisonlike schloss, the ancestral home of Prince Ludwig Lichtenau, in the Wolfsgraben.

The emperor and his suite had left, and our host had been suddenly called to Berlin by telegram, his daughter having been ill. Therefore, the crown prince and we of the suite had remained for some further sport.

On the day after the emperor's departure I had spent the afternoon in a small paneled room which overlooked a deep mountain gorge, and which had been given up to me for work. I was busy with correspondence when the courier from Potsdam entered and gave me the battered leather pouch containing the crown prince's letters. Having unlocked it with my key, I found among the correspondence a small square packet addressed to his imperial highness, and marked "private."

"Now, fearing bombs or attempts by others upon his son's life, the emperor had commanded me always to open packets addressed to him. This one, however, being marked 'private,' and moreover, the inscription being in a feminine hand, I decided to await his highness' return."

"I waited, and to my surprise found

within the paper a small leather-covered jewel case, in which, reposing upon a bed of dark blue velvet, was the beautiful ornament which I had admired at the throat of the fair-haired British girl—the golden butterfly.

"I obeyed, and to my surprise found

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The Chautauqua's offering in Music

FIRST DAY

Mrs. Wilbur Starr Concert Party: Headed by Mrs. Starr, a favorite among the Chautauquas for several years. She is a pianist, cellist and reader. With her are Miss Adele Lawson, flute soloist and vocalist; Miss Jessie De Vore, violinist, and Miss Florence Black, vocalist and pianist. You see there is enough music here for a whole Chautauqua. They will appear in a full concert on the opening afternoon and in a prelude to the night lecture.

SECOND DAY

Hann's Jubilee Singers: The dark songs of the old plantation are as rich with melody as any music ever sung and have been said to be some of the only real, peculiarly native music America has produced. The original Jubilee company, the old Flakes, will be remembered as one of the most notable musical attractions of their day. They sang to thousands in this country; then went abroad and appeared in some of the largest musical halls in England and on the continent, always before packed houses. Their tour of the Chautauqua circuit was a grand triumph, and they have been known as the original Chautauqua attraction. Two of the members of the Hann company are daughters of women who sang in the original Flakes Jubilee company. They will appear in both the afternoon and evening programs on the second day, and, although the feature of their work is their old time dark melodies, they will present also selections from grand opera. Among their songs of the southland are "Swanee River," "Old Black Joe," "My Old Kentucky Home" and such old dark camp meeting favorites as "Ginjer, Get Ready" and a score of others. You'll want to hear Hann's Jubilee.

THIRD DAY

The Emerson Winters Company: Two of them in this company, Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Winters. They would drive all the blues away. They would fill every one with joy and keep them happy all the time. They sing; they tell stories. Mrs. Winters is an imitator of song birds, and their program is made up of buoyant, blithesome song and good cheer that tucks every one, just wishing there could be more people in the world like the Winters. "They are not cold, as their name suggests," said a newspaper in Texas. "They are full of sunshine and happiness." This is not a very good description of their work, but their program is 100% original and so much their own and so different from the ordinary you must see and hear it to know what it's like. They will appear in both programs on the third day.

FOURTH DAY

Pallaria and His Band: Pallaria is one of the most dynamic personalities in the band world. He is an Italian of extraordinary genius, who completed his ten years' course in the Mills Conservatory, but he is also a man of the world. He has directed bands in Italy, with successful results, came to this country and appeared with his band in the New York Hippodrome. Later he was a concert tour appearing in the largest cities from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He was named manager of bandmaster on the battleship Kansas in the United States navy and was the leading bandmaster in the navy. He has appeared on the largest Chautauqua circuits in America and will be here for two full concerts, afternoon and evening of the fourth day.

FIFTH DAY

The Handel Choir: Only a company of exceptional strength could follow the big success of Pallaria's Band. This one will. The Handel Choir is headed by Mabelle Wagner-Shank, formerly of Henry W. Savage's operatic forces in New York. Mrs. Shank was perhaps the first musical organizer and director to bring to the Chautauqua circuits a company featuring sacred music and singing some of the great oratorios and sacred anthems as they are sung by the leading church choirs of this country and Canada. Her company is made up entirely of church soloists. They will appear in choir vestments. Their program is divided in three parts—one, the sacred music; the other, semi-classical and popular selections in evening dress, and the third part, a beautiful sketch, "The Days of '64," in which they wear the costumes of the sixties—hop-skirts, flowered vests, etc.

Get Season Tickets

What you need is a season ticket for each member of the family. They bring the cost way down, and they apply directly on the guarantee made by the Chautauqua committee.

GET YOUR SEASON TICKETS TODAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, AUGUST 8 TO 12

Correspondence.

Beaver Creek.

L. B. Merrill was a Grayling caller Saturday.

Hattie Millikin is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Frank VanSickle of Fife Lake.

Born to Linn Kite and wife Saturday, a daughter.

Walter Neilson, who is employed in Grayling, came home Saturday, remained here over Monday to attend to some farm work before going back to work again.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Millikin and Mrs. A. Ellis were in Grayling Saturday.

Claire Millikin is employed at the dining hall at Higgins Lake.

The annual school meeting was

held at the Love school house Monday night, and officers elected as follows: A. Ellis, moderator, and L. B. Merrill, director.

A message came to A. Ellis Saturday that his father, Wm. Ellis of Elwood, Indiana, was run over by an auto, breaking one leg, also receiving several other injuries.

Frederic News. (to LATR. FOR LAST WEEK.) Miss Erma Craven has collected nearly fifty dollars Red Cross money around Frederic and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Quick have returned to their home in Detroit, after visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Patterson have returned home from West Branch.

Misses Erma Craven and Doris Nichols were Grayling callers Friday. Mrs. Sambree, aged mother of this town, passed away Friday noon, July 6th at the home of Mrs. DeValk.

Rubber stamps of all kinds and descriptions at the Avalanche office.

Are You A Good Cook?

If you are or desire to be, we have something to say to you. If you are not and will not be, don't waste your time reading this but go on cooking badly, thereby increasing waste and poverty, adding to the ills and grouchiness of mankind.

Candidly speaking we like and admire the individual who is constantly endeavoring to become more efficient; who strives to make life more enjoyable for others as well as himself.

Such people make good neighbors and good cooks.

We are manufacturing

Lily White

"The Flour the Best Cooks Use."

for those who take pride in seeing how well they can cook. For housewives who enjoy feeding Daddy and the Kiddies the best tasting, healthiest, most nourishing food.

Besides Lily White Flour is made to meet every requirement of home baking.

And your dealer is instructed to sell you Lily White Flour on the guarantee you will like it better for both bread and pastry baking or money returned.

Be sure to get the genuine Lily White with the Rowena Trade-mark on the sack.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE DEPARTMENT

VALLEY CITY MILLING COMPANY,

Grand Rapids, Mich.

Note—Our Domestic Science Department is open to correspondence and engagement. Information pertaining to cookery, canning and home economics promptly furnished and demonstrations arranged.

Coy News.

H. C. Newton and family spent Sunday at the home of O. B. Scott.

Miss Sylvia Royce spent a few days with her brother, George and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sheppard returned Tuesday after a few days visit with friends at Alpena.

Robert Hollowell visited at the home of O. B. Scott and family.

Wm. Fairbotham has moved his family in the Sidney Hodge's house so he will be near his farm, which he is clearing up and expects to build a house soon.

A literary club was organized at the Scott's school. The first meeting will be held Saturday, July 21st.

A number of the farmers of this vicinity have started their haying.

The Mothers' club was entertained by Mrs. Geo. Pearsall last Thursday, and everybody reported a good time.

Mr. Armond and family have moved on to what is known as the Henry Pearsall place, where he will work for Chas. Blanchard.

Mrs. Floyd Sine, who has been cooking at the gravel pit was taken seriously ill and removed to Grayling hospital last Wednesday.

The Misses Alice and Ethel Rabideau, accompanied by Leon Scott of West Branch and Mr. Durham of Prescott visited E. B. Hollowell's Sunday.

Eldorado Nuggets.

Miss Gertrude Hartman left Monday for Detroit, where she will spend a few days.

Miss Frances Wehnes is home again, after finishing her term of school in the Kellogg District, near Lowell.

Letters received from Fred Brooks, who recently joined the Naval Hospital Corps and is now at the training station at North Chicago, indicate that Uncle Sam does not waste any time in making his boys into soldiers and sailors. He says they are well fed, and well used and advises any young man who enlists to join the navy.

Twenty seven miles from Salt Lake city, one of the largest copper mines is in operation. The mining is done with steam shovels. The people call it the mountain of copper.

There are several other interesting points which I will write about later.

Interesting Letter from Grayling

Boy.

Fort Douglas, Utah.

July 3, 1917.

Dear Mr. Schumann.

I have noticed with pride that Grayling is not behind when it comes to registration or subscription to the Red Cross.

Many of the young men are making application for a commission. If any of them wish any advice about books they will be required to study, or any other military question, by writing to me, I will answer any or all questions and give the information with pleasure.

The post of Fort Douglas is situated on a bluff overlooking the city of the Mormons, Salt Lake City just below, on a second level stands the building of the University of Utah. Then the city lies in the Valley.

Across the salt flats the Great Salt Lake lies, in a cup among the mountains. It can be seen late into the evening and the distance from the Port is about eighteen miles.

Entirely around the basin are snow capped mountains. Some retain their snow all summer. On one of the mountains the students have erected a large U which stands for the University of Utah. The boys whitewash it every so often, and the girls have a lunch ready when the young men return. When you realize that the figure is several hundred feet in the air and up a sixty degree slope, the young men really have a job on their hands.

North of Salt Lake City lies the city of Ogden, population about thirty thousand. It is at this point the Union Pacific crosses Salt Lake, on a causeway, and which saves the railroad several miles detour.

Twenty seven miles from Salt Lake city, one of the largest copper mines is in operation. The mining is done with steam shovels. The people call it the mountain of copper.

There are several other interesting points which I will write about later.

Yours—
Hardin C. Sweeney.
1st Lieut. 43d Inf.

Your Dollars and My Boy.

I want to thank you, friend.

You must know the heartfelt gratitude of a father with an only boy.

He went with the troops, and I was proud.

But I've had many a heartache since.

They say he'll pull through now all right—because they found him just in time.

Did your dollar bring my boy back from No Man's Land?

Did your dollar take the stretcher so close to the thick of the firing?

Did your dollar give him the water he pleaded for in his delirium?

Did your dollar bring him back to the base hospital where they gave him almost a mother's care?

I want to thank you, if it did—for your dollar has given me back my boy—it has brought him back to me out of No Man's Land, where many sons are going, where many will remain.

A FATHER.

Can I say this to you, my friend?

Surely, I can—if you are a member of the Red Cross—or if you send in your personal subscription to the Red Cross now—for many a father's son will come out of No Man's Land by the aid of the dollars that go to swell the subscription lists of that great enterprise of humanity.

Join today—make this your Red Cross day. No field service is required. Count this the chance to do your bit—for this country must have two million members of the Red Cross—\$100,000,000 in subscriptions.

President Wilson, himself, is President of the Red Cross and asks that one million men and women enrol their names as subscribers to the Red Cross—at \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$100, \$1,000, \$10,000 or \$100,000.

He does not ask that you do anything else but pay your subscription and then if you wish to secure 10, 25 or 100 new subscribers, do so if you wish. No further service in the field or elsewhere will be required.

In this hour of the nation's and all the world's need, every American who loves his country and his fellow men asks: "What can I do? Where can I help?"

For stalwart youth the path of duty is plain. Our country and humanity need men to fight and die for them. Yet of our 100,000,000 only a small fraction now and but a tith at most, or worse, can thus serve. For all who cannot enlist to seek "the great prize of death in battle" or who are not needed in those ranks, as yet, there is another enlistment. It is under the banner of the Red Cross. Enlisting there all, old or young, man, woman or tender child, can proudly say:

"I too am serving humanity and my country."

"I too am deserving well of the Republic," "Fight or Give" is our battle cry!

Please, please, please write and tell me that I can go and that my offer will be accepted. Do not disappoint me."

Captain Boice has written the young lady how much the country appreciates her offer, but that no enlistments can be made of women at this time, even the men are not responding in the proper numbers.

V. M. Elmore,
Capt. U. S. Inf.

We are agents for the Sunshine safety lamps, 300 candle power, costs 1c a night, guaranteed five years, burns common gasoline. Order today

and have your stores and homes well lighted during the time the electric lights are out of commission.

Alvance office.

Doing Good.

Few medicines have met with more favor or accomplished more good than Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea remedy. John F. Jantzen, Delmeny, Sask., says of it, "I have used Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea remedy myself and in my family, and can recommend it as being an exceptionally fine preparation."

Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Crawford, In Chancery.

Bert Eagon.

Plaintiff.

vs.

Alice Eagon.

Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing to the satisfaction of the court now here and by affidavit on file, that the defendant, Alice Eagon, is unknown and that it cannot be ascertained in what state or county she resides.

On motion of Glen Smith, attorney for plaintiff, it is ordered that the appearance of the said defendant, Alice Eagon, be entered in this cause with three days from the date of this order, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that the said plaintiff cause a copy of this order to be personally served on the said defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

Dated June 28th, 1917.

NELSON SHARPE,

Circuit Judge.

Examined, countersigned and entered by me:

Frank Sales,

Clerk.

GLEN SMITH,

Attorney for Plaintiff.

Business address Grayling, Mich.

7-5-7

HUMPH